

THOMPSON ON THE SEA IN STOCK DEAL TALE

Auerbach, Company's Counsel,
Refuses Any Details of
"Outside Counsel."

F. DE C. SULLIVAN ANGRY

The Thompson legislative committee held yesterday to learn anything more definite about an alleged \$500,000 fee in connection with the sinking fund commission's attitude toward city's purchase of land for subway purposes from the New York Dock Company.

Joseph S. Auerbach, of the law firm of Davies, Auerbach & Cornell, who was called by the committee for enlightenment, as one of counsel to the Dock company, simply said that a suggestion was made for "additional counsel" during the negotiations and was rejected. He would not answer further questions upon the subject.

Meanwhile former Senator William H. Reynolds, whose name was mentioned by Auerbach & Cornell, chairman of the Dock company directors, in connection with the matter, issued a denial that he had anything to do with the Dock company's negotiations.

Reynolds Promises Action.

"The mention of my name in connection with this matter," said Mr. Reynolds, "is an insult to me. There is not a word of truth in the statement that I had any connection with the Dock company matter or that I had anything to do with it, and I am going to hold every man involved to the strictest liability."

Mayor Mitchell did not visit City Hall at all yesterday, but last night he gave out a copy of a letter which had been sent to him yesterday by Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, reciting in detail all negotiations between the city and the New York Dock Company relative to the subway easements in Clark and Montague streets, Brooklyn.

The letter stated that the Dock Company wished to review the essential facts, "whatever impression has been gathered from the testimony before the Thompson committee." In order to clarify "what has been made to appear a very mysterious and discreditable transaction, reflecting upon yourself and upon the officials to whom you commend the care and protection of the city's interests."

The committee had no better luck with Francis DeC. Sullivan, Interborough director, than with Auerbach. Mr. Sullivan, who has been professionally employed nearly all day, Mr. Moss carried him all the way through the committee's theories on "commitments and obligations" of the city, but he refused to answer the change of vote of the late Mayor Gaynor and Comptroller Frederickson, the proposed elevated contract to John E. Ryan, being sold to the city, and many other side issues, but Mr. Sullivan listened patiently and then refused positively to acquiesce in the committee's viewpoint.

Mr. Auerbach's Denial.

"It would like to say," said Mr. Auerbach, when he took the stand, "that aside from any question of fact about the fee being paid to me, I am not involved in this matter (the Dock company's proposition to the city for the sale of land in Brooklyn), and aside from the question of the subject matter, I am not named to your inquiry, and aside from my view that this committee cannot prosecute any phase of this matter further, I am willing to answer to the extent to which I will go. I will say that a suggestion was made for additional counsel. It was unfavorably received and the matter ended there."

Then Mr. Auerbach refused to answer any other question. Mr. Moss then asked him if he had ever seen the Mayor about the subject, explaining that he did not want to drag in names unnecessarily, but wanted to know the "individual who intervened." Mr. Auerbach at first refused to answer, then questioned and left the stand, but as he was leaving the room he said: "I would like to say 'no' in answer to that last question. I did not see the Mayor."

Mr. Moss in his examination of Mr. Sullivan laid stress on the attitude of Mayor Gaynor and Comptroller Frederickson in the early stages of the subway negotiations, when the Interborough was proposing to build new lines with its own money. Then turning to their view in favor of the dual subway contract, Mr. Moss asked how the Interborough directors "dared call on the city to pay out its own money," and what had occurred to give them confidence.

Repeated Moss's Information.

The witness said in answer to another question that he supposed the Mayor changed his mind because he believed the city would be benefited. Mr. Sullivan resented what he regarded as Mr. Moss's references to something sinister in connection with the discussions among the directors about the attitude of the city officials. Regarding the stock contract for third tracking, Mr. Sullivan said he had opposed it because Mr. Stevens lacked a plant and organization. He denied emphatically that there was "a lot of easy money" in the contract let to the T. A. Gillespie Company, or that the directors were "careless with the city's money."

The committee's counsel introduced in evidence a check for \$2,500, signed by the late Andrew Freedman, and made out to the order of Frank Hedley, vice-president and general manager of the Interborough, for twenty acres participation in the Gunhill Realty Company. This company owned property near a proposed subway station on Gunhill Road and White Plains avenue. The check was drawn on the Manhattan Trust Company and dated November 7, 1910. Mr. Moss pointed out that Andrew Freedman is president of the realty company and also president of Mr. Hedley's Realty Improvement Company. T. A. Gillespie, he said, also was interested.

GEN. GOETHALS RETURNS.

To Attend West Point Reunion and See Son Graduate.

Major-General George W. Goethals, Governor of the Panama Canal Zone, arrived yesterday from his post by the United Fruit steamship Santa Marta to attend the fortieth reunion of his class at West Point and the graduation of his son, Thomas H. Goethals, at the medical school of Harvard University.

Gen. Goethals said he believed that the Panama Canal never would be closed again to navigation.

"The backbone of the slides," he said, "has been broken and further slides will be washed down by the floods in the rainy season."

The General did not say that he would retire, but intimated that the next trip to the canal zone, two months later, might be officially his last, as he expects to pack up his belongings. He said that he meant it when he asked to be relieved last fall and was induced to stay because of the slides.

SEYMOUR SOUGHT TO SHARE IN MORGAN & CO. WAR DEAL

Continued From First Page.

"I had no communication with anybody," the witness said he never heard of "grapevine information" until he saw the words in a letter from the Humboldt company and that Mr. Phillips told him that "grapevine information" was anything that "came by common talk along the street."

Asked About Commission.

"Did they ever pay you the commission?"—this from Magistrate McAdoo. "There was a letter received about ten days ago, I think, which I will produce, stating that the first shipment had not yet reached the side of the steamer and that they had collected no money. Therefore there was yet no commission due."

Mr. Swann asked how Mr. Seymour knew, as indicated by a letter to the Humboldt company signed on February 14, that J. P. Morgan & Co. wanted to buy 400 tons of linters a month. Mr. Seymour replied he was so informed by Mr. Phillips.

"Is that your sole source of information?" "Absolutely. I didn't dictate the letter. It was presented to me; by whom I don't know, and that statement was in it, and I asked if it was so and somebody told me it was."

"Was that written or dictated by you or anybody else in your office for the purpose of making the Humboldt people think you were the confidential agent of Morgan & Co.?"

"Not at all."

Mr. Seymour said that until a few days before the John Doe investigation began he hadn't the slightest idea that the Morgan firm had anything to do with installing a detective in his office. Judge McAdoo said it was important to bring out whether or not the Seymour and Humboldt firms had established friendly relations. The witness said the correspondence bearing

Not at all.

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WAITE PASSES INTO DEATH CELL SMILING

Sentenced to Die in Week of
July 10, After Telling
Court He's Sorry.

CHEERFUL ON THE TRAIN

With his face wreathed in smiles and asserting that he had given the public all he wanted to say concerning his past and the murder of his father-in-law and mother-in-law, Dr. Arthur Warren Waite entered the death block at Sing Sing prison yesterday afternoon shortly before 2 o'clock. A few hours before he had been sentenced to die in the week of July 10 next by Justice Shearn, before whom he was convicted. An appeal will be taken, which will act as a stay for at least a few months.

With all the court formalities out of the way, Waite made one of the most interesting statements ever uttered by a prisoner about to be sentenced to death. It was dramatic only in its simplicity. He declared that he had done a great wrong to some of those most closely associated with him, and thanked the court and Assistant District Attorney Brothers for the manner in which the proceedings had been conducted.

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RAILROAD MEN OPEN WAGE NEGOTIATION

Eight Hour Day Demand to Be
Heard in Public at Both
Sides' Request.

CREDENTIALS CHECKED

The first session between the railroad general managers and the heads of the four big brotherhoods at the Engineering Societies Building yesterday was a "Who's who" meeting entirely. The union men, who have demanded ten hours pay for an eight hour day and other trimmings, showed that they were there for business at the outset by asking just how many railroads the nineteen general managers represented. There are, according to statistics, about 418 systems altogether in the country and some 1,200 different lines.

That ended any hope of other business for the day. Thereafter from 10 o'clock to the morning until 1:30 P. M. Elisha Lee of the Pennsylvania Railroad, chairman of the national conference committee of the railroads, was reading off the names of lines while the men were checking up. When it was all over it had been found that there were some slight irregularities or mistakes in the credentials of about twenty lines, and later the telegraph wires carried requests for proper authorization, which will arrive by tomorrow morning.

It was a solid, responsible

delegation of 400 or 500 railway employees of the railroad men, which gathered yesterday morning.

Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Locomotive Engineers, might be a prophet, but today reporters will be admitted, because, as both sides say, they want the public to look at every card laid on the table. The union men urged the organization of a giant fund of several hundred million dollars contributed by leading institutions to repay the country for the damage done by the railroads in the war.

There was a sharp controversy in the meeting over resolutions submitted by the committee of foreign reward and commerce condemning Great Britain's interference with the mails. The resolutions were in effect an endorsement of the Administration's policy and were at first laid on the table. A protest was entered by Ludwig Nissen, chairman of the committee. The talking was repeated, but the committee decided to show itself to one clause declaring against the right of the British Government to make sure of the nature of the mail and the cargo of the ships.

"PINK TEA" WAS TOO POTENT.

Manager of Alhambra Hotel in Court as Excess Offender.

The Alhambra Hotel, at 203 West Fifty-fourth street, lost its liquor license two years ago, but retained the privilege to serve "pink tea," State Excise Commissioner Green board of the board of the hotel and sent three inspectors around to imbibe.

Manager Stafford told Magistrate Cornell he was formerly chief butler for Jay Gould and later for J. P. Morgan. That availed him nothing, for he was held in \$1,000 bail for trial in special sessions.

MORGENTHAU SEES BIG TURKISH TRADE

Tells Chamber of Commerce of
War's Effects, Present
and Future.

FIGHT OVER RESOLUTION

Henry Morgenthau, ex-Ambassador to Turkey, related yesterday at the monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to interesting phases from his own observation of Turkey's position in the present war. He took up first what he said most men who had not been on the field probably had only a vague conception of—the efforts of the allied and Russian Ambassadors to swing Turkey into the war.

"It reminded me," he said, "of the courtship of an Arabian beauty by a number of suitors. The Russian Ambassador, who had negatively been holding a knot over the Turkish administration, changed his attitude very suddenly. The others did likewise. They called on members of the Turkish Government, invited them out and treated them with the greatest cordiality. The result of their efforts was that Turkey until England withheld the two battle-ships she was constructing for Turkey, which created particular feeling because in our judgment, and the abolition of the Turkish Empire, and the side market indoors they were not considered."

Attention was drawn yesterday by interest opposing the plan to a paragraph in the Hughes committee report, published in THE SUN which reads: "Notwithstanding the lack of proper supervision and control over the admission of securities to the market, some of them are meretricious and in this particular the cur performs a useful function. The evidence of the effect abuses does not in our judgment, demand the abolition of the cur market. Regulation is, however, imperative."

Those who are in favor of the plan called attention to the two paragraphs immediately following the foregoing, in which the Hughes committee said: "About 80 per cent. of the business of the cur market is done through the New York Stock Exchange, but a provision of the constitution of that exchange prohibits its members from becoming members of or dealing on any other organized stock exchange in New York. Accordingly operators on the cur market have not attempted to form an organization. The attitude of the stock exchange is therefore largely responsible for the existence of such abuses as result from the want of organization of the cur market."

"Some of the members of the exchange dealing on the cur have apparently been satisfied with the prevailing conditions and in their own selfish interests have maintained an attitude of indifference toward abuses. We are informed that some of the most flagrant cases of discreditable enterprise finding dealings on the cur were promoted by members of the New York Stock Exchange."

HUMPHREY CITED AS INSANE.

Mrs. Augusta V. Partridge Says Her Son Has Joy Riding Mania.

Justice Donnelly heard argument yesterday on the application of Mrs. Augusta V. Partridge for the appointment of a committee of the property of her son, James Humphrey, on the ground that he is spending all the income from a trust fund on drink and joy riding. Humphrey, who is 28 years old, opposed his mother's application, and says his mother has induced her to make it because he has been in jail for joy riding. Humphrey, who is 28 years old, opposed his mother's application, and says his mother has induced her to make it because he has been in jail for joy riding.

Humphrey denies that auto driving has caused him to drink and spend money to excess. He says his health is good and his mind clear because of the three or four days he has been in jail. However, Justice Donnelly directed him to appear before a jury on June 17 to have his sanity determined.

CURB PLAN OPPONENTS TO NAME OBJECTIONS

Committee of 51 Stock Ex-
change Houses to Study
Reorganization.

Following a meeting of representa-

tives of the fifty-one Stock Exchange firms which last week opposed the plan for reorganization of the cur market, Stanley D. McGraw of McGraw, Blagden & Draper said yesterday that a committee will be appointed probably today to consider the plan. Then the opposition will probably point out features in the plan which they consider should be eliminated.

The New York Curb Association has indicated that it is willing to amend the plan, but E. R. McCormick, chairman of the special committee which drew it up, has stated that if the proposed amendments are against moving features in our judgment, demand the abolition of the cur market. Regulation is, however, imperative."

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TROLLEY STRIKE GRIPS CONNECTICUT TOWNS

New York Sends Strike Break-
ers—Jitneys Reap Harvest
at High Prices.

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STRIKE THREATENS B. & O.

10,000 to Quit If Demands Are Not
Met by Monday.

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